THE Numb. 458.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday May 2, to Thurſday May 9, 1745.

DR. BERKLEY, *Biſhop of* Cloyne, *in* Ireland, *has publiſhed a Philoſophical Enquiry into the Virtues of* Tar-Water, *where, in purſuing the Chain of Effects as they are linked with their Cauſes, he has produced moſt learned Arguments, conceived in the moſt ſublime and myſterious Notions of modern Chymiſts and antient Philoſophers. It will be eaſily ſuppoſed, that ſuch an Enquiry cannot be adapted to common Capacities and vulgar Knowledge, and may thereby prove tedious to common Readers, and give a Diſguſt to a valuable Piece of Information: I have therefore thought proper to collect, from the ſeveral Parts of the Biſhop's Book, the mere hiſtorical Part of the Virtues of* Tar-War, *as they have experimentally been obſerved by him, and to ſeparate them from the argumentative Parts with which they are blended in the Biſhop's Treatiſe, and to conclude with ſome Reaſoning more adapted to common Underſtandings than the Biſhop's are, to ſhew what Grounds one may have to truſt to the Virtues attributed to* Tar-Water, *in the ſeveral Caſes mentioned by the Biſhop.*

In the Introduction to this Enquiry, the Biſhop informs the Reader, that nothing could have induced him, in his preſent Situation, to be at the Pains of writing it, but a firm Belief, that it would be a valuable Preſent to the Publick; and we expect the like Reaſon may ſerve for our printing this Abſtract, for the Uſe of our conſtant Readers, at a Time of the Year when it may be difficult for us to find Entertainment for them from the common Occurrences.

An Abſtract from Dr. BERKLEY's *Treatiſe on* Tar-Water; *with ſome Reflections thereon, adapted to Diſeaſes frequent in* America.

1. IN certain Parts of *America*, (ſays the Biſhop) Tar-Water is made, by putting a Quart of cold Water to a Quart of Tar, and ſtirring them well together in a Veſſel, which is left ſtanding 'til the Tar ſinks to the Bottom. A Glaſs of clear Water being poured off for a Draught, is replaced by the ſame Quantity of freſh Water, the Veſſel being ſhaken and left to ſtand as before. And this is repeated for every Glaſs, ſo long as the Tar continues to impregnate the Water ſufficiently, which will appear by the Smell and Taſte. But as this Method produceth Tar-Water of different Degrees of Strength, I chuſe to make it in the following Manner: Pour a Gallon of cold Water on a Quart of Tar, and ſtir and mix them thoroughly with a Ladle or flat Stick for the Space of three or four Minutes, after which the Veſſel muſt ſtand 48 Hours, that the Tar may have Time to ſubſide; when the clear Water is to be poured off and kept for Uſe, no more being made from the ſaid Tar, which may ſtill ſerve for common Purpoſes.

2. This cold Infuſion of Tar hath been uſed in ſome of our Colonies, as a Preſervative or Preparative againſt the Small-pox, which foreign Practice induced me to try it in my own Neighbourhood, when the Small-pox raged with great Violence. And the Trial fully anſwered my Expectation: All thoſe within my Knowledge, who took the Tar-Water either eſcaped that Diſtemper, or had it very favourably. In one Family there was a remarkable Inſtance of ſeveral Children, who came all very well thro' the Small-pox, except one young Child which could not be brought to drink Tar-Water as the reſt had done.

3. Several were preſerved from taking the Small-pox by the Uſe of this Liquor; others had it in the mildeſt Manner, and others, that they might be able to take the Infection, were obliged to intermit drinking Tar-War. I have found it may be drank with great Safety and Succeſs for any Length of Time, and this not only before, but alſo during the Diſtemper. The general Rule for taking of it is, about half a Pint Night and Morning on a faſting Stomach, which Quantity may be varied according to the Caſe and Age of the Patient, provided it be always taken on an empty Stomach, and about two Hours before or after a Meal.

4. It ſeemed probable, that a Medicine of ſuch Efficacy in a Diſtemper attended with ſo many purulent Ulcers, might be alſo uſeful in other Foulneſſes of the Blood; accordingly I tried it on ſeveral Perſons infected with cutaneous Eruptions and Ulcers, who were ſoon relieved, and ſoon after cured. Encouraged by theſe Succeſſes, I ventured to adviſe it in the foulеſt Diſtempers, wherein it proved much more ſucceſsful than Salivations and Wood-drinks had been.

5. Having tried it in a great Variety of Caſes, I found it ſucceed beyond my Hopes; in a tedious and painful Ulceration of the Bowels, in a conſumptive Cough and (as appeared by expectorated Pus) an Ulcer in the Lungs; in a Pleuriſy and Peripneumony. And when a Perſon, who for ſome Years had been ſubject to eryſipelatous Fevers, perceived the uſual forerunning Symptoms to come on, I adviſed her to drink Tar-Water, which prevented the Eryſipelas.

6. I never knew any Thing ſo good for the Stomach as Tar-Water; it cures Indigeſtion, and gives a good Appetite. It is an excellent Medicine in an Aſthma. It imparts a kindly Warmth and quick Circulation to the Juices without heating, and is therefore uſeful, not only as a Pectoral and Balſamic, but alſo as a powerful and ſafe Deobſtruent in cachectic and hyſteric Caſes. As it is both healing and diuretic, it is very good for the Gravel. I believe it to be of great Uſe in a Dropſy, having known it to cure a very bad Anaſarca in a Perſon whoſe Thirſt, tho' very extraordinary, was in a ſhort Time removed by the drinking of Tar-Water.

7. Tar-Water —— in Fact, has been found an admirable Febrifuge, at once the ſafeſt Cooler and Cordial.

8. Tar was by the Antients eſteemed good againſt Poiſons, Ulcers, the Bites of venemous Creatures, alſo pthiſical, ſcrophulous, paralitic and aſthmatic Perſons. But the Method of rendering it an inoffenſive Medicine, and agreeable to the Stomach, by extracting its Virtues in cold Water, was unknown to them. The Leaves and tender Tops of Pine and Firr are in our Time uſed in Diet-Drinks, and allowed to be antiſcorbutic and diuretic: But the moſt elaborate Juice, Salt and Spirit of theſe Evergreens are to be found in Tar, whoſe Virtues extend not to Animals alone, but alſo to Vegetables: Mr. *Evelyn* in his Treatiſe on Foreſt Trees, obſerves with Wonder, the Stems of Trees ſmeared over with Tar, are preſerved thereby from being hurt by the envenom'd Teeth of Goats, and other Injuries, while every other Thing of an unctuous Nature is highly prejudicial to them.

9. It ſeems that Tar and Turpentine may be had more or leſs from all Sorts of Pines or Firrs whatſoever, and that the Nature, Spirits and eſſential Salts of thoſe Vegetables are the ſame in Turpentine and common Tar. In Effect this common Tar, which Cheapneſs and Plenty may have rendred contemptible, appears to be an excellent Balſam, containing the Virtues of moſt other Balſams; which it eaſily imparts to Water, and by that Means readily and inoffenſively inſinuates them into the Habit of the Body.

10. The reſinous Exſudations of Pines and Firrs, are an impotent Branch of the *Materia Medica*, and not only uſeful in the Preſcriptions of Phyſicians, but have likewiſe been thought otherwiſe conducive to Health. *Pliny* tells us, that Wines in the Time of the old *Romans* were medicated with Pitch and Reſin; and *Johnſtonus* in his *Dendrographia*, obſerves, that it is wholſom to walk in Groves of Pine Trees, which impregnate the Air with balſamic Particles. That all Turpentines and Reſins are good for the Lungs, againſt the Gravel alſo and Obſtructions, is no Secret: And that the medicinal Properties of theſe Drugs are found in Tar-Water, without heating the Blood or diſordering the Stomach, is confirmed by Experience; and particularly that pthiſical and aſtmatic Perſons receive ſpeedily great Relief from it.

11. Balſams, as all unctuous and oily Medicines, create a Nauſeating to the Stomach, they cannot therefore be taken in Subſtance ſo much or ſo long as to produce all thoſe ſalutary Effects, which, if thoroughly mixed with the Blood and Juices, they

they are capable of producing. It muſt therefore be a Thing of great Benefit, to be able to introduce any requiſite Quantity of their volatile Parts into the fineſt Ducts and Capillaries, ſo as not to offend the Stomach, but on the contrary, to comfort and ſtrengthen it in a great Degree.

12. Turpentine is on all hands allowed to have great medicinal Virtues: Tar, and its Infuſion, contain thoſe Virtues. Tar-Water is extremely peſtoral and reſtorative; and if I may judge from what Experience I have had, it poſſeſſeth the moſt valuable Qualifications aſcribed to Balſams of *Tolu*, of *Capivi*, and even to the Balm of *Gilead*; ſuch is its Virtues in Aſthmas and Pleuriſies, in Obſtructions and ulcerous Eroſions of the inward Parts. Balſams, as has been already obſerved, are apt to offend the Stomach; for the ſtrengthening whereof it is the beſt Medicine I have ever tried.

13. The Folly of Man rateth Things by their Scarcity; but Providence has made the moſt uſeful Things moſt common. Tar may be purchaſed for a Penny a Pound, whereas the Balſam of *Gilead*, when moſt plenty, was ſold on the very Spot that produced it for double its Weight in Silver. — Now comparing the Virtues I have found in Tar, with thoſe I find aſcribed to the precious Balm of *Judea*, of *Gilead*, or of *Mecca*, (as it is diverſely called) I am of Opinion, that the latter is not a Medicine of more Value or Efficacy than the former.

14. There is more or leſs Balſam in all evergreen Trees, which retains the Principle of Life and Verdure; the not retaining of which in ſufficient Quantity cauſeth other Plants to droop and wither.

15. To ſuppoſe, that all Diſtempers ariſing from very different, and it may be from contrary Cauſes, can be cured by one and the ſame Medicince, may ſeem chimerical: But it may be with Truth affirmed, that the Virtue of Tar-Water extends to a ſurprizing Variety of Caſes very different and unlike. This I have experienced in my own Neighbours, in my Family, and in myſelf. And as I live in a remote Corner, among poor Neighbours, who for want of a regular Phyſician, have frequent Recourſe to me, I have had frequent Opportunities of Trial; which convince me, that it is of ſo juſt a Temperament, as to be an Enemy to all Extremes. I have known it do great good in a cold watry Conſtitution, as a Cordiac and Stomachic; and at the ſame Time allay Heat and feveriſh Thirſt in another: I have known it correct coſtive Habits in ſome, and the contrary Habits in others; nor will this be incredible, if it be conſidered that middle Qualities naturally reduce the Extremes.

(A Continuation of this is deſign'd in our next.)

The Ship May, *Capt.* Orr, *is arriv'd in* James *River, from* Glaſgow, *in* 9 *Weeks; which brings the* Scots *News-papers to the* 26*th of* February; *from which we collect the following Accounts:*

A Confirmation is come from Peterſburg, that the Grand Duke is perfectly recovered: And we have freſh Aſſurances, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has reſolved to accede to the Quadruple Alliance, and has 35,000 Men already in Motion for Germany. — In general this Week, what we hope for has happened; the Advices being much more favourable to the new Allies of Warſaw.

The King of Sweden is again indiſpoſed. From Denmark we hear of the Abatement of the Froſt, and the ſailing of ſome Eaſt-India Ships.

The Scene is ſo far changed between the Courts of Vienna and Munich, that the former is reported to have ſent Propoſals by Count Bathiani to the latter; while the young Elector wonders at the contrary Rumours, declares he will do nothing without his Allies, and receives freſh Aſſurances from Paris and Berlin; yet others ſay, that an Accommodation is far advanced between the two firſt mentioned Courts, and that even the King of Pruſſia thinks of making his Peace.

The Auſtrians are in Motion upon the Inn, and in the Upper Palatinate: But they have had a Diſadvantage in the County of Glatz. What this Loſs was is not known, different Accounts from Berlin making it 6, 9, and only 200 Men. At Ratibon alſo, after having retaken it, they have been driven out by Storm with conſiderable Loſs, and a Party of Hungarians have been defeated near Oppelen.

Baron Erthal, the Miniſter of Mentz, is going to Prague, to demand the Vote of Bohemia at the enſuing Election. But leaſt any Diſpute ſhould again ariſe, it is reported that the Grand Duke will be honoured with the Crown, and full Sovereignty of that Kingdom.

Advices from different Quarters now ſay, that the French, inſtead of reinforcing themſelves upon the Lower Rhine, are retreating with great Haſte, have paſſed the Lahne, and were arrived in the County of Wiſbaden: But whether it be with a View to quit the Empire, as ſome Letters do ſay, (with the additional contragallic Circumſtance for paying for all they have had) or to draw all their Forces together about Hailbron on the Neckar, in order to watch an Opportunity of doing farther Miſchief, muſt at preſent be left undecided.

In France they talk of 120,000 Men in Flanders, with a Train of 150 battering Pieces, and 60 Mortars: But at Bruſſels they pretend to have no Fear, and do not doubt, not only of taking the Field as ſoon as their Enemies, but of carrying the War upon their Territories. If it be true that the French have ordered the Suburbs of Liſle to be demoliſhed, it ſeems as if they had themſelves ſome Apprehenſions of the ſame Nature.

In Italy Count Gages, who was upon the Point of invading Tuſcany, is ſaid to be reſtrained by contrary Orders. The Genoeſe are afreſh embaraſſed by a new Inſurrection of the Corſicans, who have found Means to procure ſome Thouſands of ſmall Arms. If the Suſpicion at Toulon be true, that Admiral Rowley, with 33 Sail of Men of War, has been ſeen off that Port, perhaps the Republican Signiors may have a Viſit not altogether pleaſing.

Her Hungarian Majeſty will ſoon receive a ſtronger Inſtance, by the Proportion of five to three of Britiſh Zeal, than ſhe was ever favoured with under a *W*—— or a *C*——. Their Highneſſes of Cologn and Mentz, our potent Allies, have now upon the Road to each a gracious Encouragement *à la mode de la Grande Bretagne*, for their ſtedfaſt and uſeful Amity.

It is ſome Comfort that the Piedmonteſe War, whatever great Things might be expected from it, is to coſt us no more this Year, than it has done ſome Years paſt. We hope a Stand will at leaſt be once more made, ſince it muſt be attempted through his Sardinian Majeſty's Conduct and Valour.

Whatever *Min——l Changes* have happen'd in *Eng——d*, our heroic Friend, the Q—— of *H——y*, has been no Looſer: Our prime Pat——ts, the *Broad Bottoms*, having already thought proper to augment her *Sub——y* no leſs than *two-fifths*. *Sard——a* has no *gratis Increaſe*, but we do not hear of any Security againſt *another Loan*.

The *Muſter-Roll* of the *New Confederates* having this Week run very high, we may ſuddenly expect a freſh one from the *Francfort Allies*, who, it ſeems, have not found their *Union diſſolved* by the Death of the Emperor, in whoſe Behalf it was *made*.

On Tueſday Morning, Marſhal Belleiſle and his Brother (after having viewed the Park, Obſervatory, the Great Hall and Lodgings in the Hoſpital, and every Thing elſe worthy Notice) ſet out from Greenwich in a Coach and ſix, attended by Col. Douglas and two Troops of Horſe; they went through Camberwell, Peckham, Clapham, Wandſworth, and over Kingſton and Stains Bridges: They arrived at Windſor at three Afternoon, where they were received by General Folliott, who conducted them into their Apartment.

A Picquet Guard, conſiſting of 8 Colonels, 9 Serjeants, 9 Corporals, 3 Drums, and 90 private Men, ſet out at 6 o'Clock laſt Monday, in order to join the Command at Windſor-Caſtle, where they are to continue during the Marſhal's Confinement in that Fortreſs.

Upon the Capture of another French Miniſter.

That France prevails above th' Allies,
They ſay's, becauſe her *Chiefs* are *wiſe*,
What other Way then to defeat her,
But take theſe *wiſe Men*, and then beat her.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 26.

Extract of a Letter from London, Feb. 21.

I hear a Courier is arriv'd here to the Pruſſian Reſident, and it is confidently talk'd, That the Diſpatches he brought relate to ample Propoſals either for a Suſpenſion of Arms among the Powers at War, or a general Peace. ——— It is talk'd, That the ſo much wiſhed for Linen Bill will be brought in To-morrow; and that the Duties on French Wines will be only 61. *per Ton. It ſeems that ſome Matters of Importance will ſpeedily be brought upon the Carpet, particularly with Reſpect to Smuggling and other ruinous Practices.*

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Letters from the Hague of the 23d adviſe, That all Accounts from Genoa, and even from Turin, repreſent the King of Sardinia's Affairs in a very tickliſh Situation, and as if he would find it a hard Matter to oppoſe, effectually, the combined Armies, which are daily reinforced; and add, That the French having diſapproved of the Project of invading Tuſcany, are themſelves

themſelves to take Piedmont in Hand, while the Spaniards and Neapolitans do act in Parma and Placentia: But we hope they will both be baffled. For as they write from Vienna, the Britiſh Miniſter there has declared, that his Maſter is to furniſh 4000 Britiſh and 4000 Swiſs to be employed in Piedmont.

From Duſſeldorp, That a Suſpenſion of Arms for four Months will ſpeedily be agreed on between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria. And

From Dreſden, That the 16th Inſt. the French Miniſter arrived there from Berlin, with Overtures from Verſailles and Berlin for a Peace, or to engage his Poliſh Majeſty into a Neutrality: ——But as his Majeſty is engaged in the Quadruple Alliance, we hope he will be one of the Reſtorers of Peace.

Letters from Madrid ſay, That the *Arrow*, the laſt of the Weſt-India Ships is arrived in Galicia; and that the King had conferred Honours on all thoſe who had conducted the Squadron, particularly in giving the Command of a three deck'd Ship to the Marquis of Jamaica, the Duke of Berwick's Brother.

Yeſterday the Board of Ordnance received Orders to expedite 150 battering Cannon for the Army in Flanders.

All the Officers Field Equipages are getting ready here.

We hear that Orders have been given to the firſt Battalion of Foot-Guards, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to go to Flanders, whither they will be ſent towards the End of next Month.

The Swan, Dudding, from Boſton for London is taken and carried into Breſt.

There is Advice, That ſeveral Ships of Force are juſt ſail'd from St. Malo's to the Weſtward, in order, as 'tis ſuppoſed, to make an Attack on the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey.

Yeſterday Mr. Secretary at War preſented to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, by the King's Command, an Eſtimate of the Allowance of eight Weeks Pay to the Hanoverian Troops for their Return, computed from December 25th 1744, the Time of their Diſcharge.—— Mr. Bowles, Agent for the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms in Scotland, preſented, by Order, an Accompt of the Quantity of Wines imported into Scotland from Chriſtmas 1739 to Chriſtmas 1744.—— In a grand Committee on the Supply, reſolved, That an additional Duty of 8l. per Ton, be laid on all French Wines imported, and that 4l. per Ton be laid on all Wines imported from other foreign Ports. Reſolved, That two Millions be raiſed by Lottery and Annuities for the Year 1745, to be charged on the additional Duties on Wines. Which Reſolutions were this Day reported and agreed to. The Bill for recruiting the Forces for 1745, is committed.

From the Evening Poſts, Feb. 21.

Munich, Feb. 18. *O. S.* The Auſtrian Troops poſted along the Inn, are making Motions which indicate that they are bent upon ſome Enterprize. The Bavarian and Heſſian Troops quartered near that River, are preparing on their Side to guard againſt a Surprize. They have been extremely ſhock'd at Court at all the falſe Stories publiſhed in foreign Gazettes, concerning the preſent Syſtem: Without deſcending to Particulars on this Head, it is ſufficient to ſay, that the Elector has reſolved to come to no Meaſures prejudicial to the Intereſt of his Allies: His Electoral Highneſs has not only explained himſelf in theſe Terms, but has likewiſe cauſed the ſame to be declared to the Foreign Miniſters here, by Count Thoring.

The Courier that the Pruſſian Miniſter here diſpatched to Berlin upon the Emperor's Death, came back laſt Week, and brought a Declaration from his Pruſſian Majeſty, importing, That he is firmly reſolved not to depart from the Engagements between him and the Houſe of Bavaria, and to maintain on all Occaſions the Rights of his Electoral Highneſs with the utmoſt Vigour.

Weymouth, Feb. 18. This Morning came to Anchor in this Road, the Beehive Cutter, belonging to Captain Liſle; the Maſter of whom brings an Account, that a large French Dogger Privateer, of 14 Carriage Guns and 100 Men, had been cruizing between Portland and the Iſle of Wight for almoſt a Fortnight: That upon Saturday laſt ſhe took a ſmall Fiſhing Boat off St. Albans with two Men in her; one of which they kept as Security, while the other went on Shore and brought them two fat Sheep, and 20 Shillings each, for Ranſom. The ſame Dogger has been ſeen by ſeveral People from this Place on Friday and Saturday laſt.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 9.

We have Advice, That the Ship *Hanover*, Capt. *Churchman*, and the *James River*, Capt. *Kennon*, bound from *Briſtol* to *Virginia*, are taken and carried into *France*.

Laſt *Saturday* a Sloop belonging to Col. *Mackenzie*, arriv'd at *Hampton*, in a Month, from *Madeira*, with Wine. Juſt before ſhe ſail'd from thence, a Veſſel arriv'd, that had a quick Paſſage, from *Liſbon*; the News ſhe brought is communicated by ſome Gentlemen to their Correſpondents here, by Letter, *viz.* "That the King of *Pruſſia*'s Army was almoſt deſtroyed by "Death and Deſertion: That he was applying to the Court "of *Ruſſia*, to accommodate the Difference ſubſiſting between "the Queen of *Hungary* and him. As this News is later than "any we have had, it deſtroys the former Account of his be"ing aſſaſſinated. That the *French* were drawing all their "Troops near *Francfort*, to over-awe the Election of an Em"peror, which is to be the firſt of *June*: That the allied Ar"my were alſo drawing their Forces near the ſame Place; "and much hop'd, that the Duke of *Tuſcany* would be elected "Emperor. Alſo, That a Squadron of the King's Ships are "expected at *Madeira*, for the *Weſt Indies*; but on what Ex"pedition is not known."

There is a Report, That the Forces which lately went from *New-England*, on an Expedition againſt *Cape Breton*, are landed near *Lewiſburg*; and that they make no doubt of ſoon becoming Maſters of that Place. We impatiently expect a Confirmation of this News by the *Northern* Poſt.

Virginia, ſs.

By the Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of this Dominion,

A PROCLAMATION,

Proroguing the General Aſſembly.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly ſtands Prorogued to the laſt *Thurſday* in *May*: And whereas I find no urgent Occaſion for the ſaid Aſſembly's Meeting at that Time: I have therefore thought fit, by this Proclamation, in his Majeſty's Name, to Prorogue the ſaid Aſſembly to the Second *Thurſday* in *July* next; and the ſaid Aſſembly is hereby Prorogued until that Time accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, at the Council Chamber, in *Williamsburg*, this 4th Day of *May*, in the Eighteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

WILLIAM GOOCH.

GOD Save the KING.

Enter'd in at *Hampton*.

April 15. *Schooner Peggy, William Robertſon, from Barbados, with* 76 *Hogſheads and* 1 *Barrel of Rum*, 129 *Barrels of Muſcovado Sugar; alſo* 31 *ſmall Caſk of Prize Brandy, and* 5 *Tierce of Prize Sugar.*

——19. *Sloop Little Molly, Crawford Conner from Philadelphia, with* 11 *Tierces of Loaf Sugar*, 50 *Barrels of Flour*, 25 *Barrels, and* 25 *Quarter Barrels of Bread*, 7 *Barrels of Beer*, 5 *Barrels of Linſeed Oil*, 4 *Tons of Iron*, 1 *Tierce of Gammons*, 1 *Hogſhead and* 1 *Cheſt of Leather*, 6 *Hogſheads and* 40 *Barrels of Prize Sugar.*

——29. *Brig. Tryton, John Mc Cunn, from the Iſle of May, with* 3,000 *Buſhels of Salt.*

Clear'd Outwards.

April 17. *Ship Mermaid, Reed. Malbon, for London, with* 405 *Hogſheads of Tobacco, and* 7,000 *Staves.*

——17. *Brig. Induſtry, John Mercy, for London, with* 191 *Hogſheads of Tobacco, and* 3,200 *Staves.*

——29. *Sloop Speedwell, Philip Agar, for Boſton, with* 600 *Buſhels of Corn*, 100 *Barrels of Tar*, 20 *Barrels of Pitch*, 20 *Barrels of Turpentine, and* 20 *Barrels of Bread.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt Bidder, at Fredericksburg *Fair, in* June *next, in Conformity to an Act of Aſſembly, paſs'd the laſt Seſſion,*

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of Land, Part of the Eſtate of *George Carter*, Eſq; deceas'd, *viz.* 3312 Acres in *Prince William* and *Fairfax* Counties; 2941 Acres in *Prince William* County; 6943 Acres in *Prince William* County; and 8365 Acres, in *Frederick* County. The ſaid Tracts may be Sold entire, or in Parcels, as ſhall be moſt agreeable. The Truſtees, appointed by the ſaid Act of Aſſembly, or ſome of them, will attend at the Time and Place of Sale; and will execute proper Deeds of Conveyance to the Purchaſers.

Brandon

Brandon, April 16, 1745.

MY *Mulatto* Coachman, named *Robin*, ran away from this Place, this Day, in his Livery Cloaths. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him into the Hands of a Conſtable, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, from

John Grymes.

RAN away, about the 10th of *April* laſt, from the Hon. *John Caſtis*, Eſq; of *Williamſburg*, a Negro Man named *Peter*, of a middle Stature, about 30 Years of Age; has a Scar in his Forehead, or ſomewhere about the upper Part of his Face, occaſion'd by falling into the Fire when a Child, is *Virginia*-born; he went away with Irons on his Legs, a Kerſey Waiſtcoat, and a Cotton Pair of Breeches, laced on the Sides for Conveniency of putting them on over his Irons; he has robb'd me, in Caſh, Houſhold Linen, and other Goods to a conſiderable Value; and notwithſtanding he is Out-law'd will not be taken or return home; he can read, and I believe write. Whoever apprehends and conveys him ſafe to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Caſtis.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money,

ABOUT Two Thirds of that Lot of Ground, on the main Street, where Mrs. *Rodwell* now lives, near the *Capitol*, in *Williamſburg*, being a very commodious Situation for any Sort of Buſineſs. The Sale to be on *Thurſday* the 11th of *June* next, at Four in the Afternoon, upon the Premiſes.

THE Houſe and Lot, where Mrs. *Shields* formerly liv'd, near Mr. *Wray*'s, in *Williamſburg*, with a Kitchen, Meat-houſe, 2 Stables, and other Conveniences, are to be Sold, and enter'd upon immediately, if requir'd. Any Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Price, by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money,

ON *Thurſday* the 16th Inſtant, being the Day of the great Horſe-race, a Tract of valuable Land, adjoining to *York* Town, containing 243 Acres, with a Quantity of Wood, a Negro Quarter, a large Barn, and ſome Fruit-Trees. The Sale to be at the Race-Ground.

STray'd away, from the Dwelling-houſe of Mr. *John Crawley*, near *Williamſburg*, ſome Time in *April* laſt, a pretty large dark Dapple Grey Horſe, with hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail; he paces very well, and is branded on the Buttock with a Horſe-ſhoe, thus ⌽. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the aboveſaid Mr. *Crawley*'s, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, paid by

Samuel Crutchfield.

STray'd or Stol'n away, from Mr. *John Taylor*'s in *Williamſburg*, the 15th or 16th of *April* laſt, a middle-ſiz'd Grey Horſe, in good Flight, paces well and ſwift, is branded on the Buttock N. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the aforeſaid Mr. *Taylor*'s, or to the Subſcriber, of *Wineoak*, in *Charles-City* County, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward.

Samuel Harwood.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Fairfax* County, on the 30th Day of *March* laſt, an *Engliſh*, Convict Servant Woman, named *Iſabella Pierce*; of a middle Stature, thin Viſage, limps with her right Leg, which, if examin'd, will appear to be a large Scar on each Side of the Ancle of her ſaid Leg: Her Apparel, when ſhe went away, was a ſmall Plat Hat, a blue Jacket, a ſtript Swan-ſkin ditto, a Manx-cloth Petticoat, a Pair of white Pladd Stockings, and a Pair of County-made Shoes, (ſhe is ſuppos'd to have chang'd her Apparel, and to have ſtole the Indenture of *Bridget Caſtillo*, and to paſs by it in her Name.) She has ſtole from the Subſcriber two Gold Rings, a Silver Stock-buckle, and about Six Pounds Caſh. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *Iſabella Pierce*, and convey her, the Goods, Papers, and Money found about her, home to my Houſe, if in *Maryland* or *Virginia* Government, ſhall have Five Pounds *Virginia* Currency, if in *Pennſylvania* or *Carolina* Government, the Sum of Six Pounds like Currency, paid by me, living on the Mouth of *Dogg* Creek, on *Potomack*, in the County aboveſaid.

Thomas Lewis.

April 26, 1745.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on board the Brig. *Mary*, at *Sachs Point*, in *Nanjemond* County, *Virginia*, a Mulatto Servant Man, call'd *Thomas Waters*, Convict, from *Liverpool*, aged about 24 Years, as he ſays, but ſuppos'd to be more; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a thin ſlender Fellow, cloathed in ordinary blue Cloaths, patched with Canvas; has a Braſs Ring on his little Finger. Whoever takes up and brings the ſaid Servant to me, or to Mr. *Edward Miles*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

Thomas Bantom.

N. B. He is gone to *Roanoke*, and 'tis ſuppos'd he intends for *South-Carolina*.

RAN away from Mr *John Willis*'s Plantation, in *Brunſwick* County, ſome Time in *March* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named *William Naſh*, by Trade a Bricklayer; he is of low Stature, freſh Complection, with a large black Beard, his Noſe ſomewhat flat, and looks as if it had been broke by a Blow; he is very much given to Drink; his Cloathing is an old blue Duffil Coat, brown Half-thick Waiſtcoat and Breeches, with Braſs Buttons, Canvas Shirts, and hath ſome coarſe Linen Trouſers; he belongs to the Subſcriber in *Glouceſter* County, and is ſuppos'd to be gone into *North-Carolina*. Whoever will take up, and convey the ſaid Servant to the aboveſaid Plantation, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Auguſtine Smith.

WHEREAS a free Ferry has been ſupported, for 3 Years paſt, from *Anthony Strother*'s Landing, in *King George* County, to the publick Lot or Landing in *Fredericksburgh*, and as the Time at firſt agreed on is now expired, and the ſaid *Strother* refuſeth to undertake the ſame on the Terms agreed on by the firſt Subſcription; and as this Propoſal was at firſt ſet on Foot, as well for the publick Good in general, as the Town of *Fredericksburgh* in particular, who are ſenſible of the Advantage from ſuch an Undertaking: And ſince the Liberty at that Place is denied, Mr. *Gordon* has agreed, by Subſcription, to keep a good Ferry Boat, with an able-bodied Man, conſtantly to attend at his Ferry, from *Williams*'s Landing to Mrs. *Waſhington*'s. Theſe are therefore to give Notice to all Perſons whatſoever, That they may go and come over the ſaid Ferry, free from any Charge of Ferriage.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Major *James Bray*, deceas'd, for Goods bought by way of Outcry, are hereby deſir'd, by the Executors, to pay their reſpective Debts to Mr. *William Prentis*, in *Williamſburg*, on or before the 15th of this Inſtant, to prevent Trouble.

RAN away, on the 17th of *April* laſt, from the Subſcriber in *Caroline* County, a luſty, tawney Negro Man, nam'd *Will*; he is hollow-cheſted, ſtoops in the Shoulders a little, and is about 30 Years old. Alſo a ſmall Mulatto Man, nam'd *Peter*, aged about 21 Years; well known by the Gentlemen in the Country, for keeping of Horſes. He always has a great Quid of Tobacco in his Mouth. He had with him a Pair of Pumps, a Check Shirt, a brown double breaſted Coat, and a Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and conveys them, or either of them, to my Houſe in the County aforeſaid, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, for each.

Henry Armiſtead.

N. B. I deſire each Conſtable to give them 20 Laſhes.

TO be Sold, on *Tueſday* the 14th of this Inſtant, to the higheſt Bidder, at *Urbanna*, the Dwelling-Houſe, and other Houſes and Lots, in the ſaid Town, of Mr. *John Walker*, deceas'd, together with very good Houſhold Furniture, two Horſes, a Mare, and a Negro Fellow, his Waiting-man: Alſo a Piece of very good Land, containing about 100 Acres, lying within two Miles of the ſaid Place. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving good Security.

Chriſtopher Robinſon,
Alexander Frazier,
William Taliaferro, } Executors.

STray'd away from *York* Town, the 18th of *April* laſt, Two Horſes; one of them a dark Bay, full aged, uſed to a Chair, has ſome white Spots on and about his Withers, having formerly been hurt with the Saddle: The other is a young bright Bay Horſe, no white about him, (except only a ſmall natural Spot on his Forehead) he was never broke to the Saddle, but, having been lately try'd in a Cart, his Breaſt is fretted with the Collar: I don't remember that either of them have been branded; they were both bought of one *James Rutledge*, and having been bred up the Country, 'tis ſuppos'd, are travelling upwards. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſes, and conveys them down to me, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward, for each, from

Richard Ambler.

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